Near Coomassie the British discovered and burned the notorious sacrificing grove, full of skulls and bones of the victims of

King Prempeh, which has been fully described in various manners for years past. The making of human sacrifices was one of

the leading complaints which the British had against King Prempeh and his prede-cessors, and the practice has now been put

FIFTEEN NEXT MAY,

cember, Who Is Seventy-Seven.

POMONA, Cal., Jan. 22.-Children and

grandchildren of James Rogers have been

a member of the Iowa Legislature for several years. He came to visit his children in Los Angeles county last summer. The first signs that the marriage was soon to

COMMERCIAL

BY AMERICAN MANUFACTURIARS.

Reports and Resolutions Adopted a

Yesterday's Session of the Na-

constitution reported accordingly.

represented at the convention.

an interesting and scholarly address on

telegram was read from the St. Louis Span-

ish Club as follows: "Let our only war with

England be a commercial war, with a fly-

ing squadron from our manufactories in every foreign market." It was received

Charles Heber Clark then read the re

wonderful increase in manufacturing in the

Orient, especially in Japan, in the past ten or fifteen years and predicted still

more rapid increase in the near future.

ufacturing industries are greatly menaced

by the rivalry of a country where labor

such labor in our own country." The com-

gress be requested to appoint a commission

American manufacturing by the invasion

of our own market by the product of cheap

was frequently interrupted by applause and,

with one or two minor amendments, was

committee on resolutions presented its re-

port, restating the resolutions adopted at a mass meeting of manufacturers in Cin-cinnati Jan. 22, 1895, as the cardinal basis

for the establishment of a national asso

phatically for a home market for home producers; for the largest possible exten-sion of foreign trade relations; for the

principle of reciprocity in national legisla-

with foreign countries; for a judicious sys-

tem of subsidies to American shipping, and

to restore and extend the merchant marine;

tificial waterways, and for the construction

and operation of the Nicaragua canal under

the control of the federal government. The

committee also recommended that perma-

nent agencies be established as may be best

calculated to secure the favorable results centemplated by the organization and that

the executive committee be empowered to

make such expenditures as may be best calculated to accomplish the ends aimed at by the association. These resolutions were

also frequently interrupted by applause, par-

ticularly that part referring to the Nica-

taxing of foreign corporations came up

but after considerable sharp debate was re-

ferred back to the committee for further

George A. Barbour, of Detroit, started out in a belligerent mood to find out why the

committee had not reported the resolutions

of the Detroit Manufacturers' Club favoring

duced to give the committee more time, but

as a matter of fact the committee, at its meeting yesterday, decided to keep Cuba

A long debate was precipitated by the ma-

jority and minority reports of the commit-tee on the revision of the constitution

There was a radical difference between

them, the majority report, presented by

or State clubs of representation and per-

mitting only the individual manufacturers

firms or corporations to have a voice in the

a continuation of the present plan of club

and society representation, with some modi-

fications. Mr. McDougall finally withdrew

his report and that of the majority was

adopted unanimously. A special session was held at 3 o'clock, at which Prof. F. S. Waterhouse, of St. Louis, spoke on the

TRAGEDIES IN INDIAN LIFE.

Suicide of Raining Dew, the First

Love of Left Hand Squaw.

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 22.-Henry Dillard,

a deputy United States marshal, just in

from the Cheyenne country, in the In-

dian Territory, confirms the report of the

sensational suicide of Raining Dew, the

oldest squaw of Chief Left Hand Squaw,

who for many years was chief of the Chey-

enne tribe, but who, in recent years, has

organization, while the minority report presented by Thomas McDougall, favore

Cuban independence. He was finally

Charles Davis, of Cincinnati, concerning

mously.

consideration

in the background.

Nicaraguan canal.

to develop reciprocal trade relations

manufacturers of the United

tional Convention.

MONARCH These Special Hats

E. WASHINGTON ST.

The best and cheapest place to purchase groceries.

Tomato Catsup, per quart...... 10c Prepared Mustard, per quart ..... 10c Pickles, per bottle..... 10c Large bottle Queen Olives ...... 25c Quart glass jar whole Strawberry Preserves ...... 35c California Raisins, per pound..... 5c California Evaporated Peaches, per pound ......... 80 Corsican (Best) Citron, per pound.. 20c New Oat Flakes, 10 pounds for .... 25c New Sweet Corn, per can..... 7c

Sweet Peas, per can..... 5c Fresh Dairy Butter, per pound..... 15c We Save You Money on Coffee

(Fine quality.)

Fancy Michigan Potatoes, per bu.. 30c Dressed Chickens, per pound..... 12c Dressed Turkeys, per pound...... 13c

and Teas.

FRESH MEATS

Big 4 Route

LEBANON, INDIANA.

District Meeting, Thursday, Jan. 23, 1896.

FOR THE ROUND TRIP 50C

Special excursion train will run as fol-Boing, leave Indianapolis......5:15 p. m. Returning, leave Lebanon......1:00 a. m. Tickets good going and returning on spe-cial train; also to return on regular trains The meeting will consist of secret work by Grand Instructor Hunt in the afternoon, Uniform Rank work at night and entertainment by Lebanon Lodge.

It is hoped that every Pythian lodge in the district composing Marion, Morgan, Hendricks and Boone countles will send big gations to greet the Grand Chancellor Tickets at 85 cents for the round trip wil For tickets and full information call on

Big Four ticket agents, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A. C., H. & D. RY. BEST LINE TO

Cincinnati, DAYTON, TOLEDO and DETROIT.

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. Cincinnati Accommodation, ex. Sunday...... 2:50 pm Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Detroit Vesti-

ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS. 12:15 am; 9:15 am; 11:45 a. m; 3:35 pm; 7:45 pm; 10:55 For further information call at No. 2 West Washing Street, Union Station or No. 134 South Illinois Street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A. D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. A.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

SHORTEST LINE TO

Pullman Vestibule Train Service. Trains leave daily at 11.50 noon and 12.25 night. Arrive Chicago 5.30 p. m. and 7.20 a. m.
Leave Chicago daily 12.40 noon and 8.30 p. m.
Arrive Indianapolis 6.10 p. m. and 3.25 a. m.
Monon Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves 4.00 m.; arrives 10.45 a. m go Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready ed information at Union Station and 2 West gton street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

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Howe Military School Prepares thoroughly for College, Scientific Schools or Business. Cadets are under the most careful per-REV. J. H. MCKENZIE, Lima, Ind.

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ARKANSAS THE . ONLY . HEALTH . RESORT Owned, Indorsed and Conducted by

The United States Government PECOGNIZED WINTER CAPITAL Of the best Society of the Nation. THE SUPERB HOTEL EASTMAN IS

THE MAGNIFICENT ARLINGTON And 300 other Hotels and Boarding Houses open the year round at prices to suit all.

Climate mild, with abundance of sunshine. Average winter temperature 60 degrees.

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100 UPRIGHT PIANO :: BOXES

For Sale Cheap.

PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE. 12 & 84 M. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, Ind.

New blocks, both Soft and Stiff, satin-lined and silk-trimmed. Actually worth \$1.50. We think there's \$2 worth of style and wear in them.

Expect that's what makes them sell so fast, now that they're a "special." Choice for

97c

# The When

SAMPLE BARGAINS AT THE BIG CLOSING-OUT SALE OF

KNABE PIANO-dealers' price \$500-sale price ...... DECKER BROS.' UPRIGHT PIANO-dealers' price \$525 @ 75 —sale price .....

SCHAEFFER UPRIGHT PIANO- Smith & Nixon price, \$350—sale price .....

Sold on Easy Monthly Payments. This sale closes Jan. 31. We still have a number of Steinway, Hazelton, Krakauer, Smith & Nixon, Briggs and other Pianos at great bargains. Fifty new and second-hand Organs at \$5, \$10, \$15 and up, and ON YOUR

82 and 84 N. Pennsylvania St.

"SPOTTERS" ARE DISMISSED.

Arrests Were Part of a Conspiracy

to Mob the Detectives.

time. The saloon men through their at-

Thomas B. Adams, of the law firm of

consultation with attorneys employed to

that in order to introduce evidence to con-

matter would probably be investigated by

This backdown of the part of the prose-

cution aroused Simpson's attorney, who ar-

raigned the prosecution saying that the

mob which started after the detectives

last Wednesday night was not without

previous preparation and that the affidavits

were prepared and served at the time for

the sole purpose of getting the two men into

the hands of the mob to do them violence.

Mr. Wray denied that he had any part in

the preparation of the affidavits and stated

that they were served before being sub-

'Squire Higgins, in acting on the motion,

said that he was glad that the case had

been dismissed because he had good friends on both sides of the saloon fight and it

did not matter which way he should de-

cide he would make enemies and that

would not be to his interest. Sheriff Burk,

Revs. Fan, Lathrop, Groom and Pollock and

Attorney-general Ketcham were present as

well as a large number of other prominent

citizens. The case against Weirick was

Attorney-general Ketcham while here ex-

amined the affidavits which have already

that they were drawn up properly and

would hold in the Circuit Court. He called

on the prosecuting attorney, and, it is

act "square" in these cases or they might

said, told them that they would have to

Fifteen new cases this morning were filed

against saloon keepers for selling liquor

without license and in one case the fines

will amount to nearly \$500. These cases are

against "speak-easies," which have operated in violation of law for years. An-

other big batch of cases is ready to be

filed as soon as these are disposed of. J.

League, was in the city last night in con-

sultation with the attorneys and members

John B. Cochran, operating under a gov-ernment license, pleaded guilty this even-

ing in two cases to selling liquor without

cost him about \$30. The trial of Oscar Wil-

liams, charged with selling liquor at il-

legal hours, has been set for next Tuesday

norning. This is the case which was in

progress when the mob tried to get pos-session of the detectives last Wednesday

tend to abandon the prosecution of saloon-

law violators, but has employed attorneys

to assist in all the appealed cases in the Circuit Court, and their cause is being strengthened in unexpected quarters. Many

liberal-minded men who visit saloons oc

casionally and who at first denounced the

employment of outside men, are coming into

the organization for law and order and are

assisting the movement with money. It is

not probable that there will be another attempt at violence of any kind unless

some of the trials come off after night.

when some disturbances may occur.

shal Sparks and the other officers prepared themselves to meet any trouble

of that end they are scouring the

license and was fined & in each. Both

of the local league.

Callan, secretary of the Indiana Liquor

filed and expressed his judgment

mitted to him or to the prosecutor.

the next grand jury.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

## CALIFORNIA CLARET

Three years old, and thoroughly shelbyville cases against bottle ripe,

20c per bottle; \$2.25 per dozen.

Power & Drake,

Distributors of Fine Imported and Domestic Groceries.

16 North Meridian Street.

THE NEW ... CIGAR STORE, **BILLIARD PARLOR** - AND -

BOWLING ALLEY,

Will open soon at 59 North Pennsylvania Street.

P. L. CHAMBERS. PROBABLY EXAGGERATED.

Illinoisans Seeking to Recover \$60,-000,000 Worth of Railroad Bonds.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Jan. 22 .- A conference was held here between L. C. Blaisdell and twenty other citizens of Champaign on the one side and A. J. Kuykendale, of Springfield, Captain J. I. A. Beland and John T. Ferguson, of Decatur, on the other, to consider measures for pressing a huge claim against the government. The gentlemen named, after conferring with citizens of assist the prosecution, it had been found Indianapolis, will proceed to Washington. The claim referred to is based on the alleged assignment thirty years or more ago to Charles Durkee, then Governor of who would have to convict themselves and tan, of over \$60,000,000 worth of Union Pacific bonds. L. C. Blaisdell is the trustee for the heirs of Durkee, and has spent much time and money in the investigation of their claims. He says the late Secretary Folger admitted the existence of the assignment on these bonds, and Blaisdell says he has the best of legal advice that the principal and interest, now amounting to nearly \$200,000,000, is recoverable for the benefit of the Durkee heirs.

Nothing is known of the above matter in Indianapolis so far as could be learned last night. Mr. R. B. F. Peirce says that while he knows nothing of the matter, and has heard nothing of it, he thinks it cannot be true. He says it is scarcely possible that such a large amount of Union Pacific bonds, guaranteed by the government, could have been assigned in any manner to affect the government without there being any record of the matter. He looks upon the matter as purely imaginative.

ILL-FATED EXPLORERS.

Six Members of Peary's Party Have Lost Their Lives Since Returning.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.-Lieut. Eyvnd Astrup. whose death occurred in Norway recently was the sixth of Lieutenant Peary's party who has lost his life since returning from the Arctic region. Evelyn P. Baldwin, the meteorologist of the Peary expedition, said to-day: "His death is a profound shock to me. Lieutenant Astrup was the son of a Swedish army officer, and, on his return from the first Peary expedition, knighted by King Oscar II. On his return from the last expedition he took up his resdence in Brooklyn, where his brother now lives, and he purposed coming to Chicago to study geology with me. We were to fit ourselves for further Arctic explorations. He was only twenty-five years old, and would certainly have gained distinction in the field of scientific exploration. He is well known throughout the scientific world, as he lectured in his own country and in the United States. His exploration of Melville bay, in the northwestern part of Green-land, placed him in the front rank of ex-

Cornell Loses a Gift. ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 22.-President Schurman, of Cornell, said to-day: "I regret to announce that Mr. Abraham, of Brooklyn, has been defeated in his efforts to enrich Cornell University. Mr. Abraham authorized me to purchase the late Ernest Renan's creat Oriental library as a gift to Cornell. My offer was on the point of acceptance when Mme. Calmanne-Levy, widow of Renan's publisher, telegraphed that she will present it to the Bibliothique Nationale, in

Died of Starvation.

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Jan. 22.—An utopsy was held to-night on the body of Miss Mary E. Hills, who was found dead in her home at Bonnybrook farm, this county, yesterday. The autopsy shows that the woman had died of starvation and not at the hands of a murderer, as has all along been thought. It is believed by those who made the investigation that the woman had fallen down stairs very shortly before she died. Simpson operated last April against a druggist, John Nevells, for selling without a license, has spent the day here assisting the Liquor League in procuring evidence against Simpson. The belief is general that these affidavits against the saloon men will all be thrown out in the Circuit Court. It is hinted that they were not sound. On this point Prosecuting Attorney Campbell is much gratified by the favorable opinion of Attorney-general Ketcham. Campbell says:

"I know the feeling against me in certain quarters in this fight, and I want to say that I have no personal feeling at all except that of seeing the laws obeyed. I have been accused before of drawing "crooked" affidavits to shield the defendants. I never did such a thing since I have been prosecutor, and I never will. Such action on the part of a prosecutor would make the admindid such a thing since I have been prosecutor, and I never will. Such action on the part of a prosecutor would make the administration of justice a farce. In the Skotski gambling cases I considered the affidavits good, but Judge Buckingham, on appeal, quashed them. I still think that those affidavits were all right. In the case of Herb Springer, charged with selling beer to a minor, the first affidavit was bad, but another was written immediately, and on trial we were beaten by the facts. In the Skotski liquor case we were beaten by the evidence. In the Jim Smith case, charged with selling without a license, the State had but one witness, while the defense had three, who swore positively that Smith did not sell the liquor at all. These are all the saloon cases which have been appealed and gone to the Shelby Circuit Court since I have been prosecutor. You can say that I intend to prosecute these cases to the extent of my ability, and, if other cases are filed against Simpson and Weirick, I will prosecute them in the same spirit. I have a certain duty to perform and I intend to do it. I have no entanglements with the saloon people entanglements with the saloon people which will in any way prevent me from doing what is right. The affidavits in these cases on trial were not handled according to my best judgment, but that makes no difference. It will be the same as if my advice was followed from the start. One thing I am sure of. I will not consent to any of these cases being set for night. Shelbyville does not want any repetition of the scenes of last week.

A letter has been sent to an Indianap-olis paper charging that Mr. Sparks prom-ised the saloon men before his election if they would support and elect him he would not molest them. Mr. Sparks desires to say that the statement of any such con-tract or promise by him is an absolute falsehood, and the statement is made at this time for the purpose of making him appear insincere in this prosecution.

GENERAL EWING'S DEATH.

Eulogium Adopted by the Ohio So clety of New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 .- The Ohio Society held a short meeting to-night to take action on the death of General Thomas Ewing, one of its charter members, who was run down and mortally injured by a cable car on Monday last, and who died on Tuesday. General Henry L. Burnett, president of the society, presided. While the committee was preparing the resolution several of the members delivered short addresses, remin iscent of their dead associate, and eulogiz ing his many good qualities of mind and heart. The following was adopted: "Resolved, That the accident which re-

FAILED TO PROSECUTE sulted in the death of the Hon. Thomas Ewing had closed suddenly a life of usefulness and honor, to the grief of a host of friends, to the society's detriment and sorrow and to his family's irreparable loss. The life thus closed is the end of an illustrious series. His grandfather, Lieutenant Simpson's Attorney Charges that the George Ewing, after serving with credit in the Continental army, so many of whose officers even before its dissolution had already associated themselves to found, west of Ohio, a new State which should be forever one of the United States, preceded them in founding that State whose history SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Jan. 22.-The Good and associations this society was organized to cherish. His father, Thomas Ewing. Citizens' League of this city this morning born in the new State, was perhaps its most eminent citizen while he lived. As a scored a victory in the saloon cases which have been engaging public attention for some Senator of the United States, as Secretar, of the Treasury, as first Secretary of th Interior and as leader of the bar, he was i torney, Lee F. Wilson, drew up affidavits each very eminent, but his place was still against detectives Simpson and Weirick, higher in the personal regard of the peop charging them with selling liquor without for his character. The deceased, in a license. To-day both cases were thrown turn inheriting much of those things that excite envy, himself added only such things out. Notwithstanding threats of violence as excite esteem. His personal life from from an evening paper of this city and the first to the last was of strict honor and from hangers-on of the saloons, Simpson much kindliness. The modest but invaluable part he bore in securing for Kansas and Weirick showed up this morning all free Constitution, and so helping in the war ready for trial. There were no lawless that followed the future of his country, will demonstrations whatever, but the screets never be forgotten by those of us who re and the justice's office were crowded with members of the Good Citizens' League to sistence. His part afterwards in arms for listen to the trial and assist the movement. his country's preservation is certified dier, to brevet major-general afterward for gallantry in battle. After the war, be to brevet major-general afterwards Adams & Carter, of this city, represented Simpson, while the prosecuting attorney ing sent to Congress from Ohio, the conwas represented by his partner, Senator Albert F. Wray. Mr. Adams stated that he years of service, he declined renomination in was ready for trial and asked that the order to remove from Ohio to New York. signer of the affidavit, William W. Moore, came here and became one of us. Naturally be subpoenzed. The prosecution at once asked permission to dismiss the case this society, he was made its first president against the policeman. He said that after day until his untimely end his presence among us has been welcome and his character admired. His memory will be hence-forth a valued feature of the history of this vict Simpson and Weirick it would be this tribute to his worth.' necessary to have evidence from witnesses that of course the State could not ask a witness to do. He stated, however, that the

The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon. The remains will be temporarily interred in Oakland Cemetery. Funeral ises made to the British, and that the latter services will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, at Yonkers.

HIS WIFE SNORED.

He Treated Her Cruelly and She Secured a Divorce and Alimony. ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 22.-Catherine Keenan was this afternoon granted a divorce from Barney Keenan, with a permanent alimony of \$1,500. The case is a peculiar one, both parties to the suit being well known in this city. A little over a year ago Mr. Keenan, who is pretty well along in years and is considered well-to-do, met his future wife, a blushing maiden of thirty or thirty-five years, and after three days' active courtship proposed marriage and was accepted. After their marriage, on Thanksgiving day, 1894, storms began to brew and to break with alarming frequency, and Keenan then began suit for divorce and alimony, charging cruelty. The jury considered the evidence to-day and gave the above verdict. The chief burden of the defense seems to have been that Mrs. Keenan was a terrible and nonsuppressable snorer, keeping her faithful spouse awake night after night. This drove him frequently to

despair and desperation.

Married at Thirteen FARGO, N. D., Jan. 22.-The latest acquisition to the Fargo divorce colony is daughter of Peter J. Conlin, superintendent of police, New York city. Mrs. Beakman was married at the age of thirteen years and the ground for divorce is said to be nonsupport. The complainant is a very handsome brunette and every effort has been made to keep her identity a secret.

Mary McNulty's Charges. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 22.-Mary Me-Nulty, in the Circuit Court here to-day, was granted a divorce from her husband. the Rev. Chas. McNulty, formerly a Presbyterian minister of Philadelphia. Two years ago Mrs. McNulty came into considerable money from her father's estate and, as she charges, defendant gave up his pas-torate and proceeded to squander her in-

A City Without Detectives. ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 22 .- For the first ime in twelve years Atlanta is without a detective force. In consequence of a series of scandals affecting the department and of the apparent impossibility of effectually reforming it the City Council adopted an ordinance abolishing the force and the document was made operative to-day by the signature of the Mayor. The department

consisted of eight detectives. Unionists Discharged.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 22.—The president of the local Federation of Labor says Samuel Gompers, president of the national federation, is coming here to act on the discharge of seventeen men who formed a labor union. The Ohio law fixes a penalty for this. The firm admits the cause of discharge to be as stated. This will be the secure evidence. Attorney Robertson, first important test of the law. The North Salem, Hendricks county, where charge occurred Jan. 20.

DETAILS OF THE "WIND-UP" OF THE FAMOUS ASHANTEE "PICNIC."

King Prempeh Frightened by Maxim Guns Into Groveling at the Feet of His English Masters.

INDEMNITY DEMANDED

HIS FALLEN MAJESTY ASKED TO PAY 50,000 OUNCES OF GOLD,

He and His Chiefs Were Made Prisoners and Taken to the Coast. (Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.

And Because He Couldn't or Wouldn'

CAPE COAST CASTLE, British West Africa, Jan. 22.-The following details of the palaver between Sir Francis Scott, commander of the British expeditionary force, and King Prempeh, of Ashantee, when the latter made his submission to Great Britain, at Coomassie, have just been received from

The troops formed in the principal square of Coomassie at 7 o'clock in the morning on | THE ONLY KIND OF WAR WANTED Monday last, preparatory to the grand palaver. Sir Francis Scott and his staff were seated in a semi-circle in the square shortly afterward, and an officer was sent to the palace with instructions to press on the mind of King Prempeh that if he did not appear before the British commander within five minutes after this summons that he would be taken from his palace by force. The King made a show of resistance, but finally accompanied the officer, surrounded by an escort, to the square. Arriving there King Prempeh took his seat on the stool of state. After a few formal words had passed between the King and Sir Francis, through the interpreters, the King descended from | tees on resolutions and revision of the conhis stool and shook hands with the British commander. The latter was then introduced to the British Governor, who recited at length the negotiations which had been conducted between the representatives of Great Britain and Ashantee, ending by informing the King that he must formally submit to Great Britain and give up immediately 50,000 ounces of gold as an indemnity for the expenses incurred by the British government in sending an expedition to bring his Majesty to terms. The King was also informed that he must keep the streets clean,

that he would be held responsible for any disturbance among the natives. King Prempeh was greatly impressed by the show of force in the square, the Maxim guns being conveniently posted and every yard being utilized by the British and their native allies. Finally, the King, through an interpreter, replied that he was ready to submit to the British, took off his crown and medals and advanced to the seats formed by biscuit boxes on which Sir Francis Scott and the Governor were seated, surrounded by their staffs. His Majesty then placed his head between the feet of Sir Francis Scott and those of the British Governor, clasping them with his hands and actually groveling in the dust as a mark of his complete submission to the power of the Queen of England. This display on the part of King Prempeh greatly impressed the Ashantees present. They were greatly agitated, and talked excitedly together. But they made no attempt at resistance, a step which would have been useless in the face of the British expedition and the deadly rapid-fire guns. GOLD DEMANDED.

The Governor finally made the King arise

maintain order among the populace, and

and recalled to his Majesty's mind that he had been requested to immediately pay fifty thousand ounces of gold to the representatives of Great Britain. In reply, his Majesty, who was greatly agitated, said he only possessed 380 ounces of gold, and that he had no means of collecting the fifty thousand ounces demanded by the British. To this the Governor replied that such a statement was merely child's play, and that the by a common impulse of us all. From that | demands of the British must be complied with, as the King's ability to pay the amount demanded was too well known to admit of any discussion. King Prempeh then asked for time, but the Governor answered that on a previous occasion the had no intention of giving them the opportunity of doing the same thing again. The Governor then abruptly announced that King Prempeh, the Queen mother, King's father and the other chiefs of importance present would be taken prisoners under escort to Cape Coast Castle. The Governor's words fell like a thunderpolt on the assemblage of Ashantee natives and there was an impetuous movement forward which boded trouble. But the troops which had been at "ground arms," promptly ordered to "carry arms," and the nachine-like precision with which the Martini-Henry carbines were lifted from the ground to the carry struck dismay into the Ashantees and probably averted serious trouble, for they fell back as if fearing a volley from the troops. One of the chiefs, however, rose from his seat near King Prempeh and uttered some shrill words in a oud tone of voice. These were interpreted as saying that the Ashantees complained that the replies which their embassadors had brought back from Great Britain ha misled them, and that the Ashantees, therefore, were not to blame. The Governor, reply, said that their embassadors would be made prisoners and taken to Cape Coast Castle, where they will be charged with forgery in having put their names apparently to documents of a misleading nature. It is also claimed that these embassadors were not really the chiefs they rep-

resented themselves to be, but men of much lower rank. SUDDENLY MADE PRISONERS. A strong guard of British troops then moved forward and surrounded the King, Mrs. Beakman, the nineteen-year-old the Queen mother, the King's father, the prominent chiefs and the embassadors without any trouble, so suddenly was the movement made and so effectively was it carried out. The prisoners were quickly removed to a large house, which was surrounded by the guard and then the Ashantees were quietly dispersed by the troops. The whole affair was splendidly arranged

and admirably executed. In fact, from the moment the expedition was first organized until it reached Coomassie there has not been a single hitch in the arrangement and it has not been necessary to fire a shot. Every provision which it was possible to make for the health, provisioning and accommodation of the troops was made with the most perfect system. At each halting place huts were erected for the accommodation of the British troops, and advance par-ties were sent forward daily to prepare the refreshments. The troops have suffered very little from sickness, considering the unhealthy climate, and, strange to say, it was the men of the well-seasoned East India regiment and those of the British regiment stopped at Gibraltar on its way home from India after many years' service in that hot country and sent to Cape Coast Castle to take part in this expedition who suffered the most from sickness and who also proved less able to sustain fatigue on the march in the hot weather prevailing in Ashantee. Finally, it may be said that the submis-

sion and capture of King Prempeh will in-Africa for many years to come. His Majes-ty, his relatives and the chiefs captured suicide by shooting herself with a rifle. The squaw, who was about thirty-five years old, was sick at the time and chose the rifle in preference to the medicine man as a means of stopping the pain. Only a few months ago an ore train killed one of Kwa-Kum-Ic's sons. will be held at Cape Coast Castle until th fifty thousand ounces of gold demanded by the British Governor are forthcoming and until all other questions connected with the expedition and its objects have been ar-ranged. The Ashantee embassadors, ac-

cused of having misled their people, will be tried, and, if found guilty, severely pun-

VICTORIA'S SON-IN-LAW A VICTIM OF AFRICAN SWAMP FEVER.

Attacked by the Disease While on the Way to Coomassie and Died Soon After on an English Cruiser. Yet She Married a Wealthy Hoary De-

SORROW IN GREAT BRITAIN

amazed by the information that he married on Saturday last Miss Ida Nelson, at the home of the bride's parents near Presthe home of the bride's parents near Prescott, A. T. The groom is seventy-seven years old and the bride will be fifteen next May. Mr. Rogers has been married twice, his second wife dying three years ago. He has six children, many grand-children and several great-grandchildren. He is still well preserved, genial and level-headed, and has a fortune of about \$100,000, invested in farm lands and bank stocks in Iowa, lots in Des Moines, Ia., and about \$100,000 in property in Los Angeles. He has been an active business man and was a member of the Iowa Legislature for sev-BEREAVED PRINCESS BEATRICE AND THE QUEEN MUCH AFFECTED.

Body of the Battenburg Prince to Be Brought Back for Interment-

Why He Went to Ashantee.

LONDON, Jan. 22 .- Prince Henry of Battenberg, husband of Princess Beatrice of England, is dead. He fell a victim to swamp fever, contracted while marching to Coomassie with the British force sent from here to overawe the King of Ashantee. His

take place was last week, when all of Rogers's Los Angeles property was trans-ferred to Ida Nelson. Mrs. Rogers left school only a few weeks ago. She is a pretty girl of the brunette type. death took place on board the cruiser Blonde, where he had been placed in hopes of saving his life. The Prince's demise has caused great sorrow here, for he was dearly beloved by the Princess Beatrice, and was a favorite of Queen Victoria's. The first Lord of the Admiraity, the Hon. George J. Goschen, after consulting with the Queen, has given instructions that the cruiser Blonde be ordered to bring the remains of the Prince to England, where they will be interred. The Queen was at her winter home. in the Isle of Wight, when the news was received, and she and the bereaved Princess CHICAGO, Jan. 22.-When the delegates | were much affected over the intelligence. to the national convention of manufactur- | Prince Henry was the third son of Prince ers assembled in Central Music Hall to-Alexander of Battenberg, uncle of Ludwig day there was a noticeable increase in the IV. Grand Duke of Hesse. He married the attendance. The morning session was de-Princess Beatrice in 1885. They have four voted largely to reports of the commitchildren. He was born Oct. 5, 1850, and was Governor of the Isle of Wight and of Carisstitution. Both President Dolan and his adbrook Castle.

dress and the executive committee in its While Prince Henry of Battenberg was report yesterday urged the advisability of unpopular, on the whole, with the people, allowing individual representation in the principally because he was a poor German association rather than by manufacturing prince, and, therefore, considered unworthy concerns. The committee on revision of the of the hand of a princess of the royal house of England, he was well liked by all those Prof. Waterhouse, of Cleveland, delivered who had the pleasure of knowing him personally. He was a spiendid, athletic-lookthe Nicaragua canal. It is estimated that ing man, a good sportsman, and he sailed his own yacht skillfully. To those around at least \$500,000,000 of invested capital is him he was unpretending and considerate, and he was a great favorite with the Queen. Previous to his departure for Ashantec, considerable ridicule appeared in the Eng-Preliminary to to-day's proceedings a lish newspapers over the alleged prepara-tions being made for his departure for the "picnic," as the expedition to Coomassie was called, and as it turned out to be. It was said he was going to travel in a specially prepared saloon carriage, and to have a specially prepared cabin on board a special steamer and a mass of other exaggeration of a similar nature was printed, much to the disgust of those interested in the Prince. But subsequent events showed that all this ridicule was undeserved, as the Prince embarked like any other officer on The report says: "There can be no con-cealment of the fact that some of our manboard an ordinary troop ship, and was no treated with more consideration than would be accorded to any ordinary officer. He ranked as colonel of an Isle of Wight vol-unteer regiment, and was attached to the can be had at a cost of 10 or 15 cents a day, or less than one-tenth of the cost of expedition in a special capacity, although his rank would have entitled aim to assur the position of second in command. But, course, this would never have been to ated by the press, to say nothing of the War Office authorities, and so the unfortuown market and the menace offered to nate Prince went to the west coast of Africa smarting under a storm of undeserved Oriental labor and to determine what is the cause of this menace and what means ridicule and abuse, probably with the object of attempting to show those who had made a practice of caluminating him from the should be adopted to avert threatened injury to American producers. The report outset that he was not a drawing room soldier, and that he was not deficient in courage, even if he was not wealthy and of rank said to be inferior to that of his wife, adopted without a dissenting voice. The

Princess Beatrice of England. MUST HAVE HAD MISGIVINGS. It is now said that when it was finally decided, against the wishes of the commanderin-chief, General Lord Wolseley, that Prince Henry of Battenberg and Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, a grandson of Queen Victoria, were to accompany the expedition under Sir Francis Scott, the question arose as to whether the bodies of the princes should be brought home if they were killed, or if they succumbed to the terrible swamp fevers peculiar to that part of Africa. The Queen decided in the affirmative, and, re-membering the difficulty experienced in bringing home the remains of the Prince imperial of France, who was killed in the Zulu war, her Majesty ordered that a proper apparatus for embalming remains be taken to Cape Coast Castle, and, consequently, it is believed that the Blonde will either go to Cape Coast Castle from Sierra Leone, and that the remains will be ambaimed at the former place, or that the em-Sierra Leone, and that the work of embalming the body of the late Prince will

The Prince arrived at Mansu, Ashantee, in company with Sir Francis Scott and staff and Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, from Akroful, on the evening of Dec. 28, after an arduous march of twenty miles. The road for a great part lay through forest and bush, and the heat was very oppressive. But Prince Henry accom-plished the journey in safety, although he complained of the heat. The next morning in order to avoid the heat as much as pos-sible, Prince Henry started in advance of the staff with Prince Christian, but otherwise the two princes were treated exactly in the same manner as the other officers, all of whom traveled in hammocks, each carried by four men, the bearers being changed at intervals. At Nyisa, some days later, Prince Henry

take place there.

began to suffer from swamp fever, and on Jan. 9 it was decided that it would be best to send him back to the coast. The Prince, however, for a long time resisted all such propositions, and it was only when his condition became really dangerous that he consented to go to the rear in charge of a special surgeon and with a small escort. In order not to alarm her Majesty at Princess Beatrice, the real condition of the Prince's health was not made known to them. It was stated that he was only suffering from a slight attack of fever and his speedy recovery was anticipal Prince, however, grew worse, neither the care and attention bestowed on him at the hospital ashore nor on board the hospital ship affoat did him any good, and it was finally determined to send him to the island of Madeira on board the British cruiser Blonde. The Prince rallied somewhat after he got to sea; but the fever had obtained such a hold on him that a relapse followed yesterday, and, in spite of everything done to save him, the Prince expired at 9 o'clock last evening. The Blonde thereupon put about for Sierra Leone, and the news of the Prince's death was cabled to England. The Prince's death peacefully, leaving kind messages for those at home. The Princess Beatrice, his wife, was upon the point of starting for the island of Madeira, in order to nurse her husband, when the news of his death reached Osborne House and plunged the royal family into the deepest grief. THE LATEST DETAILS.

Dispatches received from Sierra Leone later in the day contained further details of the death of the Prince. It appears he was greatly upset at the speedy death of his friend. Major Ferguson, who was attacked with fever while out walking with the Prince. The latter, however, continued on the march until within thirty miles of Coomassie, where he became so seriously ill of a sudden that the officer in command insisted that he should be immediately conveyed back to Prohsu. When the Prince reached there his condition was desperate, and the doctors almost despaired of being able to get him back to the coast. Prince Henry, however, rallied slightly before reaching Cape Coast Castle. Once there, although sick unto death, the Prince did everything possible to prevail on his medical attendants and the commanding officers to allow him to remain until the news reached Cape Coast of the entry of the British into Cor But his condition was so desperate But his condition was so desperate that aids appeals were in vain, and he was finally induced, very much against his will, to

been in retirement. Left Hand Squaw a short time ago, accepted the Christian faith, disregarding Raining Dew, who was a pagan, and placed in favor in her place suicide, but was prevented. Last week Left Hand Squaw died, bequeathing all his possessions to his favorite young squaw. This offended Raining Dew, and she drank a deadly poison. Left Hand Squaw was the historic chief of the tribe. He married Raining Dew a half century ago, and during his rule she ruled with him and was much beloved by ciations there is much feeling in the tribe against the favored squaw. Left Hand Squaw and Raining Dew led the Cheyennes on their raid of plunder and murder across Kansas in 1869, and after Left Hand Squaw's capture by Governor Crawford's troops, Raining Dew assumed command and continued the fight for several days. Chief Kwa-Kum-Ic's Daughter. DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 22.-The daughter of Chief Kwa-Kum-Ic, head of all the Chippewa Indians near Tower, committed